

FIG. 1

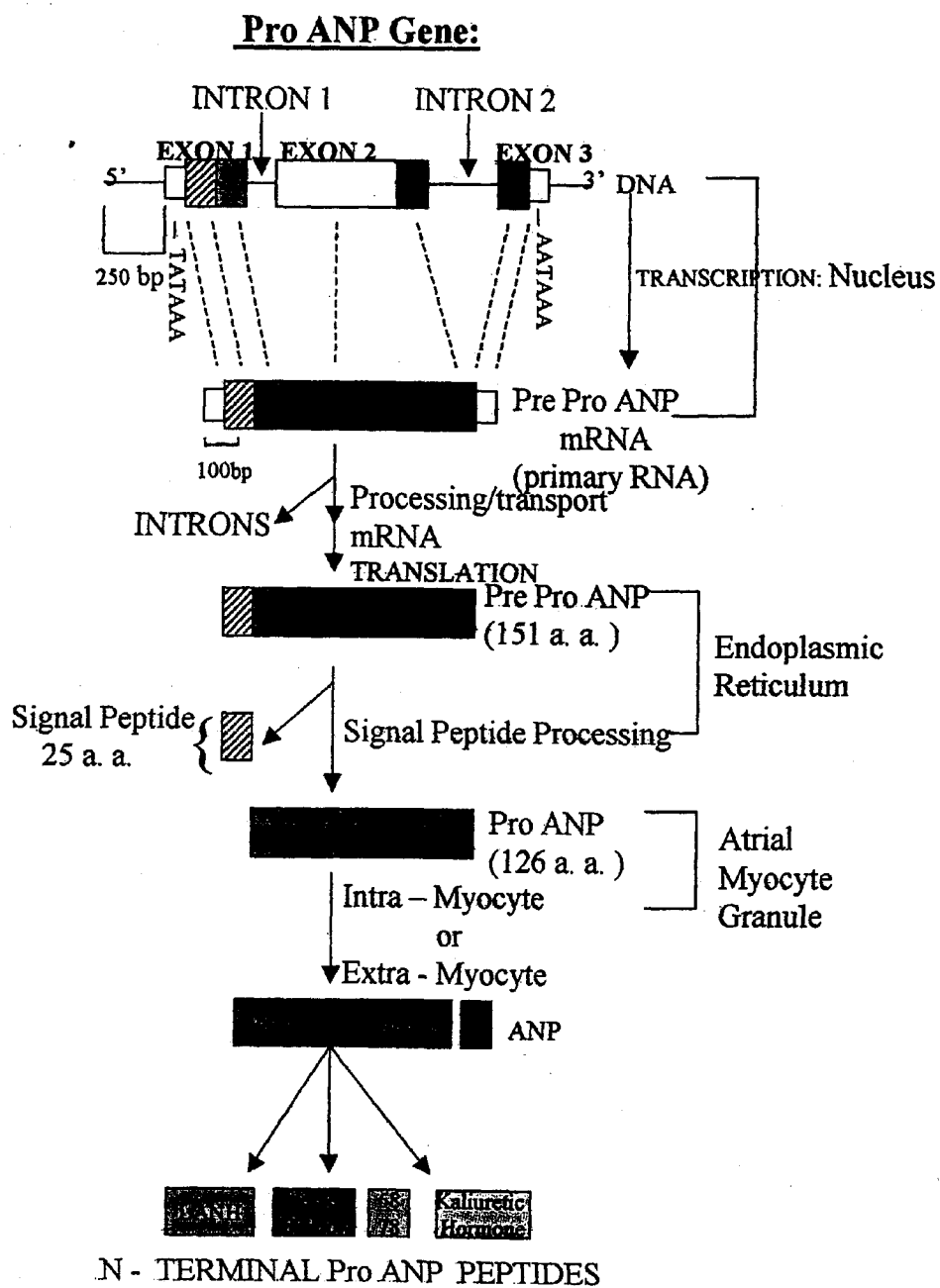
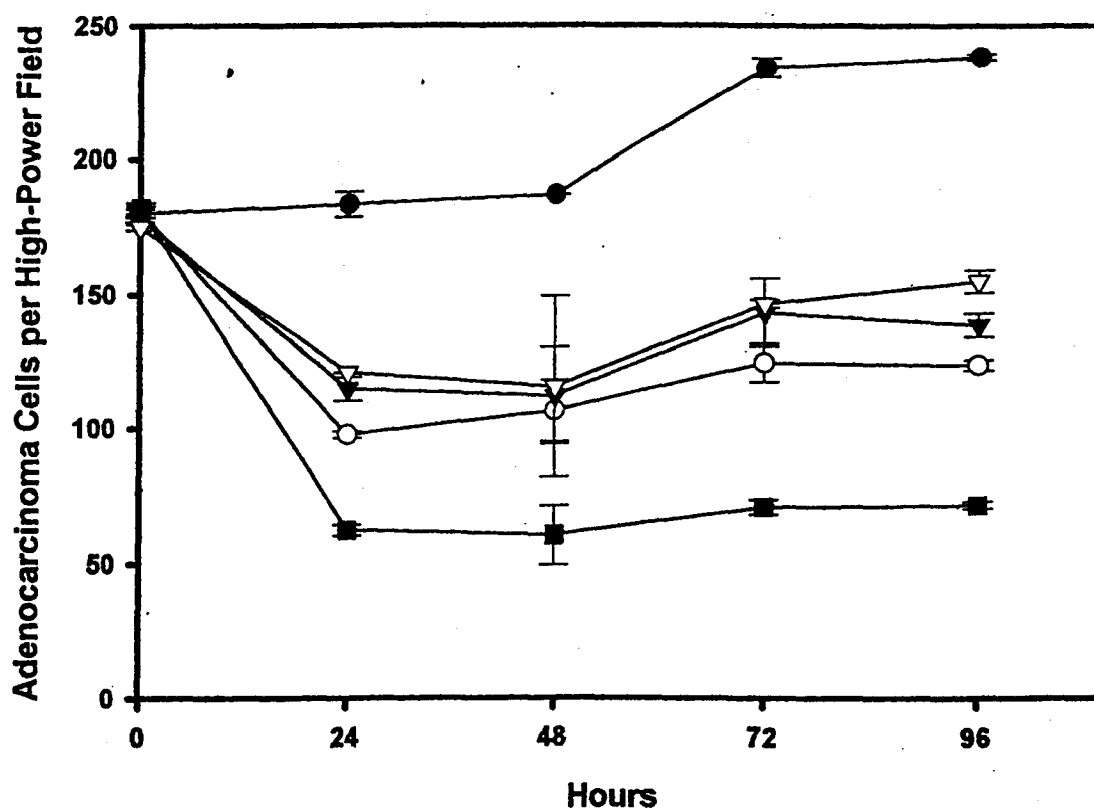


FIG. 2



Vessel dilator (■), long acting natriuretic peptide (○, LANP), kaliuretic peptide (▼), and atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP, ▽) compared to control (●) adenocarcinoma cells.

FIG. 3

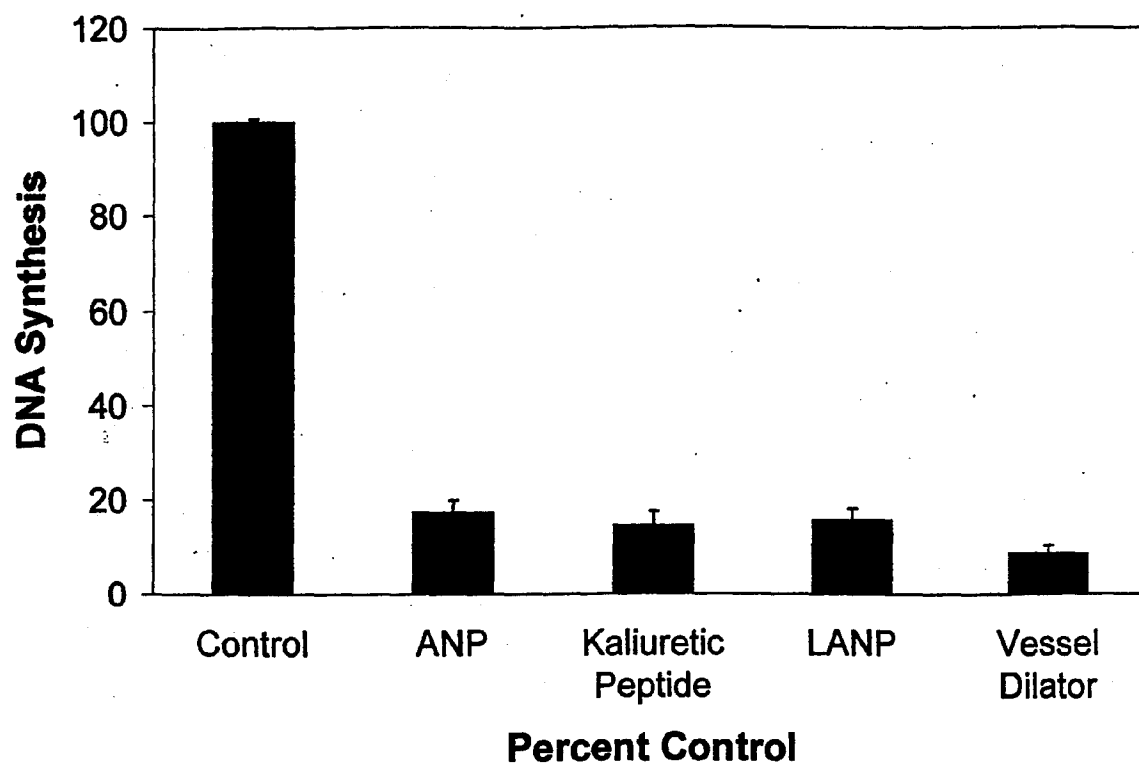


FIG. 4

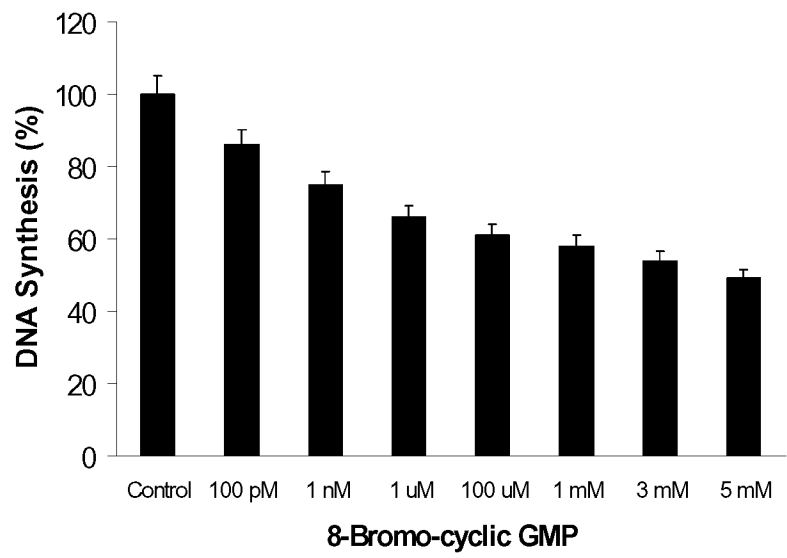


FIG. 5

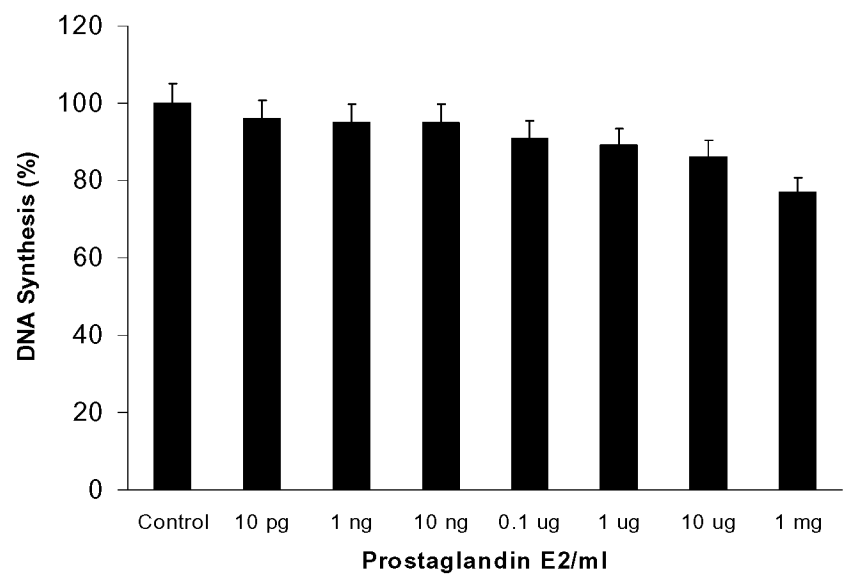


FIG. 6

Four peptide hormones effects on mediators of apoptosis.

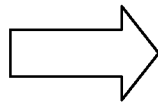
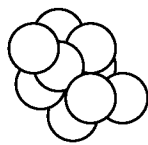
		<u>Control</u>	<u>LANP</u>	<u>Vessel Dilator</u>	<u>Kaliuretic Peptide</u>	<u>ANP</u>
Caspases	9	+	+	+	+	+
	3	+	+	+	+	+
	7	+	+	+	+	+
Cleaved	9	+	+	+	+	+
Caspases	3	+	+	+	+	+
	7	+	+	+	+	+
PARP		+	+	+	+	+
Cleaved PARP		+	+	+	+	+

LANP = long acting natriuretic peptide, ANP = atrial natriuretic peptide, PARP = poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase

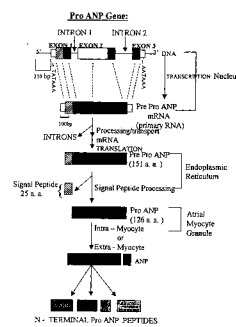
Graded 0 to +++++, with +++++ being the strongest staining observed. This table illustrates that basal caspase activity was low (+) and not significantly enhanced in the pancreatic adenocarcinoma cells by any of the peptide hormones at their 1 μ M concentrations when examined by repeated analysis of variance.

FIG. 7

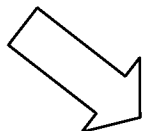
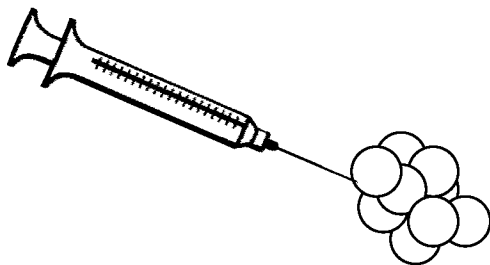
Step 1



Step 2



Step 3



Step 4

